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ABSTRACT

A random sample of 6,000 1972 high school graduates in Oregon was drawn from the master file of high school seniors who responded to the Class of 1972 Post-High School Plans questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed to provide data concerning the need for postsecondary educational programs in Oregon as well as information about the effectiveness of Oregon high schools in preparing students to pursue their chosen post-high school activities. Completed questionnaires were returned by 58 percent of the original sample. Results of the survey indicate: (1) a decline in the percentage of graduates continuing their education at the postsecondary level as compared with the previous year, (2) graduates who have been enrolled in career cluster programs while in their high school are, because of their enrollment, less likely to continue their education at the postsecondary level, (3) although the majority of respondents felt they were either well prepared or somewhat prepared for their current activities, the percentage was somewhat lower than for 1971 graduates. This decline may be associated with the decline in the percentage of graduates continuing their education. Statistical data are included. (MJM)

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EXPERIENCES OF 1972 OREGON HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

PREPARED BY

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AUGUST 1973

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EXPERIENCES OF 1972 OREGON HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

INTRODUCTION

In the Fall of 1972, the Educational Coordinating Council conducted a survey of Oregon high school graduates of the previous spring. This year's survey of 1972 high school graduates was conducted in cooperation with the Office of High School Relations, State Syaten of Higher Education and the Governor's Advisory Council for Career Education. The high school follow-up survey was designed to provide data concerning the need for post-secondary educational programs in Oregon as well as information about the effectiveness of Oregon high schools in preparing students to pursue their chosen post-high school activities. This report presents a summary of the major implications of the follow-up survey of 1972 graduates. In addition, tables are provided in Appendix A which present a more complete picture of the survey results.

A random sample of 6,000 1972 high school graduates was drawn from the master file of high school seniors who responded to the Class of 1972 Post-High School Plans questionnaire. This questionnaire was administered to all seniors in the State during the Fall of 1971 by the Office of High School Relations and the Coordinating Council. The use of this sampling base allowed information about the post-high school plans of each student to be included on the follow-up questionnaire itself. This procedure made it possible to make an actual check

of the persistency of graduates in following their pre-graduation plans.

Completed questionnaires were returned by 3,482 graduates or 58 percent of the original sample. This improvement over the 45 percent return rate established the previous year reflects a second mailing of questionnaires to 1972 graduates. Roughly equal numbers of male and female students responded to the survey with slightly more females (53%) than males (47%) responding. Although the vast majority of students responding to our survey graduated from high school (97%), the percentage of high school seniors graduating was slightly down from last year's 99 percent.

The follow-up questionnaire distributed to 1972 high school graduates, which is included in Appendix B, is much like the questionnaire used the previous year to survey 1971 graduates. A few of the questions were rephrased in a continuing effort to improve the survey and to consider the suggestions of users of the data.

One question which was rephrased, referring to the students' type of high school program, is particularly important to the analysis of the survey results. This year 1972 graduates were asked whether or not they were enrolled in a career cluster or a vocational-technical program while in high school. The previous year graduates were asked to choose their high school program from three alternatives: college preparatory, vocational-technical, and general or combined. The question was modified due to the increasing emphasis on occupational clusters in the high schools and to the commitment on the part of the State Department of Education to the career cluster concept. Since a convenient and meaningful way to examine the survey results is by the

graduates' type of high school program, the rewording of this particular question limits the comparability of data between the two years somewhat.

A SUMMARY OF THE EXPERIENCES OF 1972 GRADUATES

Perhaps the most significant result of the follow-up survey of 1972 high school graduates is the decline in the percentage of graduates continuing their education at the post-secondary level as compared with the previous year. Table I shows a comparison of the primary post-high school activities of 1972 graduates with 1971 graduates. The percentage of graduates citing school or school and work as their primary activity decreased over the year period, while the percentage of graduates citing all other types of activity increased. Together, the percentage of graduates citing either school or school and work as their primary activity dropped by almost nine percentage points or from 69.4 percent of 1971 graduates to 60.7 percent of 1972 graduates.

It is possible that a part of the substantial decline in the percentage of high school graduates going on to a post-secondary education can be explained by this year's larger and more representative sample of graduates. It was generally felt that last year's sample was somewhat biased toward the college-bound student.

In a related question, graduates were asked if they sought permanent full-time employment upon leaving high school. This year 28.3 percent of those responding said that they had sought employment while only 19.8 percent of 1971 graduates replied that they had sought employment. (See Table A.7 in Appendix A.)

TABLE I

PRIMARY POST-HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES OF 1972 GRADUATES AS COMPARED TO 1971 GRADUATES

PRIMARY ACTIVITY	1971 GRADUATES %	1972 GRADUATES %
Work	21.0	23.1
School	46.4	42.4
School and Work	23.0	18.3
Military	2.9	3.8
Homemaking	2.1	3.5
Unemployed	3.4	5.6
Other	1.2	3.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
	N=1782	N=3381

The decline in the percentage of high school graduates going on to a post-secondary education is coincident with the drop in enrollments felt by the State Department of Higher Education institutions and the private colleges in the Fall of 1972. Significantly, the decline in freshman enrollments was more pronounced than the decline in enrollments as a whole and the percentage decrease in resident freshman was greater yet.[1]

At this point it is unclear whether the decline in the percentage of graduates continuing their education is a definite trend. The decrease in the percentage of 1972 graduates going on to school occurred in a year in which there was a significant drop in the actual number of high school graduates. These two forces seemingly worked together to produce a substantial decline in the number of freshman in the 1972-73 school year. However, the State Department of Education estimates that the number of high school graduates will increase again in 1973.[2] It will be interesting to see whether the shift away from post-secondary education will offset this increase in graduates.

An important indication of a graduate's post-high school activities may be his involvement or non-involvement in an occupational cluster while in high school. The results of the follow-up survey of

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[1]Enrollments at public four-year institutions declined by 2.6%, while freshman enrollments and freshman resident enrollments dropped by 6.8% and 8.3% respectively. At private colleges and universities enrollments decreased by .4% while freshman enrollments dropped by 7.8% and freshman resident enrollment dropped by 8.3%. Enrollment of freshman lower division transfer students and first year vocational-technical students remained approximately constant at the community colleges. The above information was obtained from the Statewide Student Enrollment Data Survey conducted by the Council staff each year.

[2]State Department of Education statistics show 34,323 Oregon public and private high school graduates in 1971 and 33,398 in 1972. The estimated number of graduates in 1973 is 33,934.

1972 graduates in Table II show that there are significant differences in post-high school activities among graduates depending on their enrollment in a career cluster program.

While the predominant activity among all types of graduates was a post-secondary education on either a part-time or full-time basis, the percentage of career cluster graduates attending school was only 43 percent compared to 70 percent among non-career cluster graduates and 53 percent among those graduates who were not sure whether they were in a career cluster program. The percentage of graduates whose primary post-high school activity was working was over twice as high (36%) among graduates in career clusters as among those who were not in cluster programs (17%). It is interesting to note that the percentage of graduates who cited their primary activity as both going to school and working was approximately the same for all graduates regardless of their high school program.

The results of the follow-up survey suggest that graduates who have been enrolled in career cluster programs while in high school are because of their enrollment less likely to continue their education at the post-secondary level. If this is in fact true, and if the percentage of high school students enrolled in career cluster programs increases, the extension of career clusters to a greater percentage of high school students may have a constraining effect on post-secondary enrollments.[3]

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[3] A goal of the State Department of Education is to enroll a minimum of 70 percent of 11th and 12th grade students in occupational cluster programs by 1978. This figure was taken from a rough draft of Annual and Long-Range Planning and Budgeting for Career Education distributed by the State Department of Education.

TABLE II

PRIMARY POST-HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES
BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
PRIMARY ACTIVITY	%	%	%	%
Work	36.4	16.7	22.8	23.0
School	27.1	50.0	35.4	42.3
School and Work	16.3	19.7	17.5	18.5
Military	5.0	3.0	3.9	3.6
Homemaking	4.2	3.0	6.3	3.6
Unemployed	7.2	4.6	8.7	5.6
Other	3.8	3.0	5.3	3.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=985	N=2127	N=206	N=3318

Another possibility is that involvement in a high school occupational cluster program has little effect on a student's choice of post-high school activities. Rather at this stage in the development of career clusters, the 30 percent of sample respondents who were involved in cluster programs are those who regardless of their involvement were less inclined to continue their education. However, as career cluster enrollments rise, more and more of the traditionally college-bound students will be included. In future follow-up surveys as the percentage of respondents who have been enrolled in career cluster programs increases, it will be interesting to examine the shift, if any, in the distribution of post-secondary activities. This should help clarify the relationship between career cluster involvement and choice of a post-high school activity.

From Tables A.1 and A.2 in Apendix A, it can be seen that there are also significant differences in the type of institutions and type of post-secondary programs graduates chose depending on their involvement in a career cluster in high school. While a much greater percentage of non-career cluster graduates chose State System institutions (50.4%) over community colleges (27.1%), the percentages of career cluster graduates choosing State System institutions (36.0%) and community colleges (36.3%) were approximately the same. Similarly, graduates of occupational clusters were approximately equally divided between post-secondary vocational-technical (51.5%) and academic programs (48.5%), while non-career cluster graduates predominately chose academic programs (75%).[4]

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[4]It is interesting to note that although first-year headcount enrollment at community colleges exceeded that of State System of Higher Education institutions in the Fall of 1972, most freshman directly out of high school choose State System schools over community colleges. This information was obtained from the Coordinating Council's Statewide Student Enrollment Data Survey.

The follow-up survey of 1972 graduates included a series of questions which were designed to determine the extent to which the educational needs of recent high school graduates have been met. Table A.10 in the following appendix shows that although the majority (63.5%) of respondents felt they were either "well prepared" or "somewhat prepared" for their current activities, the percentage was somewhat lower than for 1971 graduates (71.7%). This decline may be associated with the decline in the percentage of graduates continuing their education, since those respondents attending school more frequently indicated that their high school training prepared them well for their current activity.

The tables that follow in Appendix A offer a more detailed and complete presentation of the results of the follow-up survey of 1972 high school graduates.

APPENDIX A

(TABLES A.1 THRU A.13)

RESULTS OF THE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

OF 1972 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

TABLE A.1

TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY 1972 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
CURRENT SEGMENT	%	%	%	%
State System of Higher Education	36.0	50.4	41.8	46.8
Oregon Community Colleges	36.3	27.1	37.8	29.6
Oregon Independent Institutions	2.0	5.1	5.1	4.4
Oregon Private Voc-Tech. Schools	14.5	3.9	5.1	6.3
Oregon Bible Colleges	2.5	3.3	0.0	3.0
Out-of-State Schools	8.8	10.2	10.2	9.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=400	N=1330	N=98	N=1828

TABLE A.2

TYPE OF POST-HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM
OF GRADUATES BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

TYPE OF POST-HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	
	%	%	%	%
Vocational Technical	51.5	25.0	34.4	31.1
Academic	48.5	75.0	65.6	68.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=373	N=1,285	N=93	N=1,751

TABLE A.3

PRIMARY REASON FOR ATTENDING A POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
REASON FOR ATTENDING	%	%	%	%
To Satisfy My Family	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.4
To Learn Skills To Improve My Earning Power	49.5	43.0	49.0	44.7
To Become a Better Citizen	.5	.7	0.0	.6
To Learn Skills To Help Other People	19.2	18.6	22.4	19.0
To Become a More Cultured Person	8.5	8.0	3.1	7.9
Didn't Know What Else To Do	1.5	3.7	2.0	3.1
Other	19.2	23.3	20.4	22.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=402	N=1357	N= 98	N=1857

TABLE A.4

PRIMARY REASON FOR ATTENDING A POST-SECONDARY

INSTITUTION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Reason for Attending	State System	Community Colleges	Private Colleges	Vocational-Tech Schools	Bible Schools	Out-of-State	TOTAL
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
To Satisfy My Family	2.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.4
To Learn Skills to Improve My Earning Power	44.6	49.7	26.3	68.5	14.0	29.5	44.4
To Become a Better Citizen	.5	.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	.7
To Learn Skills to Help Other People	19.2	14.0	32.9	15.3	42.0	23.7	19.1
To Become a More Cultured Person	7.7	6.8	17.1	1.8	2.0	11.6	7.7
Didn't Know What Else To Do	4.4	2.3	2.6	0.0	2.0	1.7	3.1
Other	21.2	22.9	18.4	14.4	40.0	30.1	22.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=817	N=515	N=76	N=111	N=50	N=173	N=1,742

TABLE A.5

PRIMARY REASON FOR ATTENDING A POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION BY TYPE OF POST-SECONDARY PROGRAM

REASON FOR ATTENDING	VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL %	ACADEMIC %	TOTAL %
To Satisfy My Family	1.9	2.3	2.2
To Learn Skills to Improve My Earning Power	62.6	36.9	45.0
To Become a Better Citizen	.4	.6	.5
To Learn Skills to Help Other People	14.2	22.2	19.7
To Become a More Cultured Person	3.6	9.8	7.8
Didn't Know What Else to Do	.9	4.1	3.1
Other	16.4	24.1	21.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=530	N=1,157	N=1,687

TABLE A.6

PERSISTENCY OF ACTIVITY PREFERENCE IN HIGH SCHOOL BY FIRST ACTIVITY PREFERENCE*

	Work	School	Military	Homemaking	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Pursuing first choice activity	51.0	76.1	37.1	58.7	69.7
Not pursuing first choice activity	49.0	23.9	62.9	41.3	30.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=582	N=2409	N=116	N=63	N=3170

*This table shows the percentage of graduates following the activity preference they cited in high school by that particular activity preference (i.e., 76.1% of those indicating school as an activity preference in high school were actually attending school.)

TABLE A.7

PERCENTAGE OF 1972 GRADUATES SEEKING PERMANENT FULLTIME WORK BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT AND AS COMPARED TO 1971 GRADUATES

Sought Fulltime Permanent Employment	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL	1971 GRADUATES TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW		
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	41.0	22.0	31.9	28.3	19.8
No	59.0	78.0	68.1	71.7	80.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=972	N=2088	N=204	N=3264	N=2010

TABLE A.8

METHOD OF OBTAINING PRESENT JOB BY
CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

METHOD OF OBTAINING JOB	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	
	%	%	%	%
I got the job myself	49.2	53.2	68.0	52.7
Family or friends helped	20.0	21.9	11.0	20.5
School Placement Service	11.4	11.3	5.0	10.9
State Employment Service	2.8	2.3	1.0	2.4
Private Employment Service	5.2	1.4	0.0	2.7
Other	11.4	10.1	15.0	10.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=579	N=933	N=100	N=1612

TABLE A.9

RELATIONSHIP OF JOB TO HIGH SCHOOL

TRAINING BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

RELATIONSHIP OF JOB TO TRAINING	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	
	%	%	%	%
Directly Related	25.7	4.2	7.5	12.2
Indirectly Related	23.5	15.3	22.4	18.7
No Relation	50.8	80.5	70.1	69.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=614	N=972	N=107	N=1,693

TABLE A.10

QUALITY OF PREPARATION BY PRIMARY POST-HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY AND AS COMPARED TO 1971 GRADUATES

	Working	School	Work & School	Military	Homemaking	Seeking Work	Other	Total	1971 Graduates
Quality of Preparation	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Prepared	15.4	24.6	23.0	9.9	6.8	13.5	13.2	20.2	25.8
Somewhat Prepared	28.1	52.9	47.7	35.6	41.7	25.0	34.1	43.3	45.9
Poorly Prepared	7.5	15.3	13.6	8.9	5.8	19.6	7.7	12.6	10.4
Unrelated	48.9	7.2	15.7	45.5	45.6	41.9	45.1	23.9	17.9
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	N = 693	N = 1,298	N = 566	N = 101	N = 103	N = 148	N = 91	N =3,000	N = 1,990

TABLE A.11

QUALITY OF PREPARATION IN HIGH SCHOOL

BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

QUALITY OF PREPARATION	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	
	%	%	%	%
Well Prepared	27.7	17.1	17.0	20.2
Somewhat Prepared	37.3	45.0	46.2	42.8
Poorly Prepared	8.3	15.2	9.9	12.8
Unrelated	26.7	22.7	26.9	24.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=884	N=1,937	N=182	N=3,003

TABLE A.12

POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED BY 1972

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT

POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS	CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVEMENT			TOTAL
	ENROLLED	NOT ENROLLED	DON'T KNOW	
	%	%	%	%
Quality of Teaching	18.6	22.9	18.1	21.3
Number of Elective Courses	14.2	14.1	15.2	14.2
Job Placement Services	10.7	4.0	9.9	6.3
Career Preparation	28.9	31.8	25.1	30.6
Counseling Services	9.5	11.3	10.5	10.8
Library Services	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.3
Facilities	5.9	2.6	4.1	3.7
Other	10.5	12.2	14.6	11.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=802	N=1,789	N=171	N=2,762

TABLE A.13

POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED BY 1972 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY TYPE OF POST-SECONDARY PROGRAM

QUALITY OF PREPARATION	VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL %	ACADEMIC %	TOTAL %
Quality of Teaching	15.9	29.0	24.9
Number of Elective Courses	16.1	12.8	13.9
Job Placement Services	6.0	1.5	2.9
Career Preparation	38.8	23.3	28.2
Counseling Services	8.5	14.2	12.4
Library Services	1.2	2.1	1.8
Facilities	4.0	3.0	3.3
Other	9.5	14.1	12.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N=503	N=1,099	N=1,602

1972 FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, in cooperation with the Office of High School Relations, State System of Higher Education and the Governor's Advisory Council for Career Education, is conducting a follow-up survey of former high school students. You were chosen for this survey completely at random and your answers to the following questions will remain strictly confidential. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Directions: In answering these questions, please circle the answer which applies to you.

1. Were you enrolled in or did you complete a career cluster or vocational-technical program while in high school? (Please circle one)
   1. Yes 5. No 9. Don't know

2. If yes, what type of program was it. (Write in)

   _____
   (For example: Metals, Office Occupations, etc.)

3. Did you graduate from high school? (Please circle one)
   1. Yes 5. No

4. Please circle the activity below which best describes your current primary activity. (Please circle only one choice)
   1. Working
   2. Going to school or college
   3. Working and going to school or college
   4. Serving in military
   5. Homemaking
   6. Seeking work (Currently unemployed)
   7. Other (Specify) _____

   _____
   (For example, Travel, Volunteer Work, etc.)

5. The label at the top of this page shows your first and second choices of post-high school activities as you indicated them on a form that you filled out during your senior year in high school. If your primary activity as indicated above is different from your first choice activity as listed on the label, please describe your single most important reason for not pursuing your first choice activity.
   1. Entered into military service
   2. Did not have enough money
   3. Was not admitted to any school or college
   4. Decided to get married and become a homemaker
   5. Decided to work first
   6. Couldn't find employment
   7. Decided not to enter school or college
   8. Other (Specify) _____

   _____

6. If you are not pursuing your first choice activity, did you receive advice that changed your mind? If so, please circle the most important source of advice below.
   1. Did not receive advice that changed my mind
   2. Parents
   3. Teachers
   4. Counselors
   5. Fellow students
   6. Spouse
   7. Other (Specify) _____

7. When you left high school, did you seek permanent, full-time employment?
   1. Yes 5. No

8. If you did not seek permanent full-time employment when you left high school, please circle the single most important reason below.
   1. Expected to continue school or college
   2. Housewife or about to be married
   3. Physical or other handicap
   4. Not interested in a job
   5. Expected to enter military service
   6. Only wanted to work part-time (Less than 30 hours per week)
   7. Other (Specify) _____

9. If you are now working full-time, what is your job?

   _____

10. If you are now working part-time, what is your job?

    _____

11. If you are currently working, is your job related to the training you received in high school? (Please circle one)
    1. Directly related 5. Indirectly related 9. No relation

12. What is your approximate monthly salary before taxes? _____

13. If you are presently working either part-time or full-time how did you get this job?
    1. I got the job myself
    2. My family or friends helped me get the job
    3. I got the job through school placement services
    4. I got the job through a state employment service
    5. I got the job through a private employment service
    6. Other (Specify) _____

    _____

14. If you are currently attending any school or college, what is its name and location?

    _____
    School City State

(If you are not in school or college, please skip to question number 19)

15. What type of program are you taking? (Circle one)
    1. Vocational-Technical (Specify Type) _____
    2. Academic (Specify Major) _____
    3. Combination

16. If you are presently attending any type of school or college, please circle below the reason which is most like your own reason for attending school. (Please circle only one)
    1. To satisfy my family
    2. To learn skills to improve
    3. my earning power
    3. To become a better citizen
    4. To learn skills to help other people
    5. To become a more cultured person
    6. I don't know what else to do
    7. Other (Specify) _____

17. The label on page one of this form shows your first and second choices of post-high school institutions as you indicated them on a form that you filled out during your senior year in high school. If the school or college that you are actually attending is different from your first choice as indicated on the label, please check the reason below which corresponds to your own single most important reason for attending a different school.
    1. Friends or relatives attend my new choice
    2. Could not afford first choice school
    3. Did not receive financial aid at first choice
    4. First choice school is too far away
    5. First choice school is too close to home
    6. First choice school is too large
    7. First choice school is too small
    8. Was not admitted to first choice school due to my grades

18. If you are not attending your first choice school, did you receive advice that changed your mind? Please circle the most important source of advice.
    1. Did not receive advice that changed my mind
    2. Parents
    3. Teachers
    4. Counselors
    5. Fellow Students
    6. Spouse
    7. Other (Specify) _____

19. How well do you think your high school training prepared you for what you are now doing?
    1. Well prepared
    2. Somewhat prepared
    3. Poorly prepared
    4. High school was unrelated to what I am now doing

20. If you could improve the services which you received in high school, which one of the areas listed below do you feel could be improved the most. (Please circle only one)
    1. Quality of teaching
    2. Number of elective courses
    3. Job placement services
    4. Career preparation
    5. Counseling services
    6. Library services
    7. Facilities
    8. Other (Specify) _____

21. What was your approximate high school grade point average (GPA)?
    1. 4.0 - 3.5
    2. 3.5 - 3.0
    3. 3.0 - 2.5
    4. 2.5 - 2.0
    5. Below 2.0